

UNITED STATES PLANT PATENT APPLICATION

of

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for

CLEMATIS PLANT NAMED

'EVIp0001'

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION

Clematis l.

Genus - *Clematis*

Subgenus - *flammula*

Section - *viticella*

VARIETY DENOMINATION

'EVIpo001'

COMMERCIAL CLASSIFICATION

Summer Flowering Cultivar

The present invention constitutes a new and distinct variety of *Clematis* which originated from a chance pollination between the female seed parent an unnamed, non-patented plant and an unknown male pollen parent plant.

The new *clematis* may be distinguished from its female seed parent by the following combination of characteristics:

1. The seed parent has purple flowers.

'EVIpo001' has violet blue flowers.

2. The seed parent has a white flower center.
'EVipo001' has a yellow center.

5 The seed resulting from the chance pollination was
planted in a controlled environment. The new
variety is named 'EVipo001'.

10 The objective of the selection of this Clematis
variety for commercial glasshouse and nursery
culture was to create a new and distinct variety
with:

1. Profusion of light violet flowers;
2. Summer flowering;
3. Yellow flower center;
- 15 4. Vigorous growth habit.

20 These qualities required improvement in Clematis
varieties that were in commercial cultivation and
the objectives have been substantially achieved in
the new variety, as evidenced by the unique
combination of characteristics that are present in
'EVipo001' which distinguish it from all other
varieties of which we are aware.

25 The seeds from the aforementioned chance

pollination were germinated and evaluations of the
resulting seedling plants were conducted in a
controlled environment. As a result, 'EVipo001'
was selected by Raymond J. Evison and Mogens N.
5 Olesen in their Clematis development program in
Domarie Vineries Les Sauvagees, St. Sampsons,
Guernsey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom in April
of 1997.

10 Asexual reproduction of 'EVipo001' by cuttings was
first done by Raymond J. Evison and Mogens N.
Olesen in Domarie Vineries Les Sauvagees, St.
Sampsons, Guernsey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom
in June of 1997. This initial and subsequent
15 propagations have demonstrated that the
characteristics of 'EVipo001' are true to type and
are transmitted from one generation to the next.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

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The accompanying color illustration show as
true as is reasonably possible to obtain in color
photographs of this type. Specifically illustrated
in SHEET 1:

25

Fig. 1 Bloom, upper side;

- Fig. 2 Bloom, lower side;
Fig. 3 Partially opened flower, flower
bud closed, and flower bud at $\frac{1}{4}$ opening;
Fig. 4 Mature leaves;
5 Fig. 5 Stem and juvenile foliage,
showing attachment of leaves.

Specifically illustrated in SHEET 2:

'EVIpo001' in its entirety growing on a
10 support structure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

15 The following is a detailed description of
'EVIpo001', as observed in its growth throughout
the flowering period in glasshouses at Domarie
Vineries Les Sauvagees, St. Sampsons, Guernsey,
Channel Islands, United Kingdom. Observed plants
20 were cultivated for a period of 24 months in 2
liter containers. Certain phenotypical
characteristics of the variety may vary under
different environmental, cultural, agronomic,
seasonal, and climatic conditions. Color
25 references are made using the Royal Horticultural

Society (London, England) Colour Chart, 1995.

For a comparison, the nearest existing Clematis variety is 'Rhapsody', a non-patented variety. Chart 1 details several physical characteristics of the applicant and the comparison variety.

Chart 1

	'EVIpo001'	'Rhapsody'
Flower diameter	90 mm to 120 mm.	100 mm to 150 mm.
Typical growth in one season	2.5 m to 3.0 m.	2.0 m to 2.5 m.
Peduncle aspect	Horizontal to slightly nodding.	Erect to horizontal.
Tepal count	Normally 4 to 6.	Normally 6 to 8.

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit: Summer. Generally flowers in June, July, August, and September.

Flower bud:

	Size:	30 to 40 mm in length. Bud diameter is 12 to 15 mm.
	Bud form:	Long ovoid.
5	Bud color:	Green Group 138C at 1/4 opening.
Peduncle:		
	Surface:	Smooth.
	Length:	90 to 120 mm average length.
10	Color:	Yellow-Green Group 144B maturing to Red-Purple Group 61A..
	Strength:	Between horizontal and slightly nodding.
15	Receptacle:	None.
	Borne:	Borne on compound cymes.
	Flower bloom:	
	Size:	90 to 120 mm in diameter.
20	Form:	Opens flat with tepals recurving.
	Depth:	Little depth (5 to 10 mm) but anthers and stigma protrude giving the flower a total depth of 15 to 20 mm.
25		

Color:

Upon opening, Violet Group 88D.

After opening, Violet Group 88D.

5 Variations: The longitudinal region of the
sepal reverse may show a slight
white central bar, White Group
155A, along its length. As the
flower ages general tonality
fades slightly to Violet Group
10 88C.

Fragrance: None to very light.

Lasting quality on plant: 7 to 12 days.

Lasting quality as a cut flower: 2 to 5 days.

15 Tepals:

Quantity: Single. Average range is 4 to
6 tepals.

20 Shape: Individual tepal shape is
elliptical to ovate.

Cross section:

Normally straight.

Undulation of margin:

Entire.

25 Tepal apex: Acute.

Recurvature of tip:

Tip recurves.

Persistence: Drop off cleanly.

Arrangement: Tepals are arranged regularly.

5 Reproductive Organs:

Pollen:

Quantity: Below average.

Color: Yellow Group 11B.

Anthers:

10 Size: Small, 3 to 5 mm.

Color: Yellow-Green Group 145C.

Arrangement: Regular.

Filaments:

Color: White Group 155A.

15 Pistil count: 20 to 30.

Stigmas: Protrude from anthers as flower
ages.

Styles: Yellow-Green Group 145C.

20

PLANT

Plant form: Climbing and spreading depending on
host.

Plant growth: Vigorous.

25 Height: Seasons growth attains 2.5 to 3.0

meters.

Hardiness: Trials to date show the variety
hardy in USDA Zones 4-9.

Stems:

5 Color: Young wood: Red-Purple Group 61A.
 Older wood: Light Brown (actual
 RHS designation
 Greyed-Orange 165C).

Internodes:

10 Shape: Cylindrical.
 Length: 100 to 150 mm.

Petioles:

 Size: 60 to 80 mm.
 Color: Green Group 143A
15 maturing to Red-Purple
 Group 61A.

Bark:

 Young wood: Smooth.
 Older wood: Smooth.
20

Plant foliage: Deciduous. Trifoliate with three
 broad elliptical to ovate
 leaflets. Can occasionally be
 simple.

25 Leaf size: 60 to 80 mm (l) x 40 to 50 mm

(w) .

Abundance: Above average.

Color: Top: Green Group 137B.

Bottom: Green Group 137B.

5 Plant leaves and leaflets:

Stipules: Absent.

Petioles:

Size: 60 to 80 mm.

10 Color: Green Group 143A maturing to
Red-Purple Group 61A.

Petioloules:

Length: 10 to 40 mm.

15 Color: Green Group 143A maturing to
Red-Purple Group 61A.

Leaf Edge: Terminal leaflet margin is
entire.

Leaflet Shape:

Base: Rounded.

20 Apex: Acute.

Texture: Smooth.

Surface:

Upper side: Rough with a matte finish.

Lower side: Rough with a matte finish.

25 Thickness: Thick.

Glossiness: Matte Finish.

Disease resistance:

5 Subject to any disease that normally attacks the
species, however the variety is more tolerant to
Botrytis and Wilt than some Clematis.